

## Cognizant Test 3

1

Please find the figure continuing the series



- ( ) A. 1
- ( ) B. 2
- ( ) C. 3
- ( ) D. 4

Explanation:

All four segments use the same figures: two squares, one circle, and one triangle. In the first segment, the squares are on the outside of the circle and triangle. In the second segment, the squares are below the other two. In the third segment, the squares are on the inside. In the fourth segment, the squares are above the triangle and circle.

2

Please find the figure continuing the series:



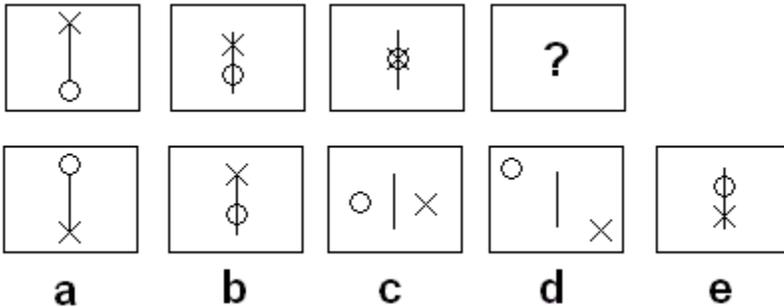
- ( ) A. 1
- ( ) B. 2
- ( ) C. 3
- ( ) D. 4

Explanation:

In this series, the shaded part inside the circle gets larger and then smaller.

3

Please find the figure continuing the series:



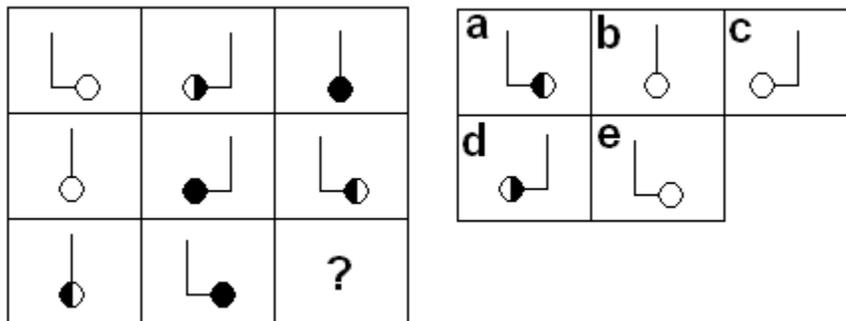
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Explanation:

The small figures are shifted upwards or downwards.

4

Please find the figure continuing the series:



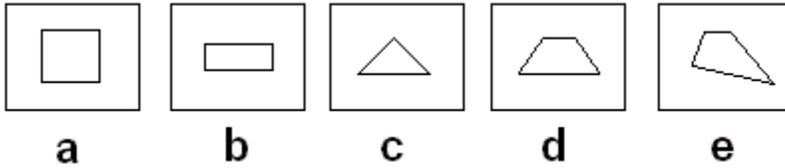
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Explanation:

In each row the signs point to a different direction. In addition, in each row one circle appears solid, one circle appears half solid, and one circle appears hollow.

5

Please find the odd one:



- ( ) A. a  
 ( ) B. b  
 ( ) C. c  
 ( ) D. d  
 ( ) E. e

Explanation:

All figures are rectangular, c is a triangle; e is also correct as it is the only figure that is not symmetrical

6

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

- (1) A, B, C, D and E are five friends.  
 (2) B is elder to E, but not as tall as C.  
 (3) C is younger to A, and is taller to D and E.  
 (4) A is taller to D, But younger to E.  
 (5) D is elder to A but is shorter in the group.

Who among the following is the eldest?

- ( ) A. A  
 ( ) B. B  
 ( ) C. C  
 ( ) D. D  
 ( ) E. None of these

Explanation: in terms of age we have:  $E < B$ ,  $C < A$ ,  $A < E$ ,  $A < D$  So, we have  $C < A < E < B$ ,  $A < D$ . In terms of height we have  $B < C$ ,  $D < C$ ,  $E < C$ ,  $D < A$ . Either B or D is the eldest

7

Which of the following pairs of students is elder to D?

- ( ) A. BA  
 ( ) B. BC  
 ( ) C. BE  
 ( ) D. EA  
 ( ) E. None of these

Explanation: It cannot be determined for sure

8

Which of the following statements is correct about B?

(1) B is not the tallest

(2) B is shorter to E

(3) When they are asked to stand in ascending order with respect to their heights, B is in the middle.

A. Only (1) is correct

B. Only (1) and (3) are correct

C. All are correct

D. All are incorrect

E. None of these

Explanation:

B is shorter than C, so B is not the tallest. Thus (1) is correct. B and E are shorter than C. So, it cannot be concluded that B is shorter to E. Thus (2) is incorrect. A single definite order of heights cannot be obtained from the given information. So (3) is incorrect.

9

If F, another friend is taller than C, how many of them will be between F and E according to their height?

A. None

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

E. None of these

Explanation:

Since no definite order of height can be obtained. So it cannot be determined for sure how many persons lie between F and E.

10

If a selection is to be made among them who would be relatively older and also taller, who among them should be chosen?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

E. E

Explanation:

A and C are youngest so they cannot be selected. D is shorter than two persons A and C. B is shorter than C only and is only relatively order. So, B will be selected. E is younger than B.

11

Based on the given Statements, You are required to evaluate which conclusion follows.

- (A). If the 1<sup>st</sup> statement follows
- (B). If the 2<sup>nd</sup> statement follows
- (C). If both follows
- (D). If none follows

Statement: All Doctors are engineers. All Engineers are Advocates

Conclusion:

- 1. All Advocates are Doctors
- 2. All Doctors are Advocates

- A. If the 1st statement follows
- B. If the 2nd statement follows
- C. If both follows
- D. If none follows

Explanation:

Both are SAP type premises, hence, the conclusion may be SAP type. In case of first conclusion the term 'Advocate' which is distributed is not distributed in question

12

Statement: Some Chairs are Furniture. Some Furniture is Tables

Conclusion:

- 1. Some Tables are Chairs
- 2. Some furniture is chairs

- A. If the 1st statement follows
- B. If the 2nd statement follows
- C. If both follows
- D. If none follows

Explanation:

Both Statements are SIP type or particular. Hence, No conclusion is possible.

13

Statement: All flowers are buds. No bud is bush

Conclusion:

- 1. No bush is flower
- 2. All flowers is flower

- A. If the 1st statement follows
- B. If the 2nd statement follows
- C. If both follows
- D. If none follows

Explanation:

First statement is SAP and second statement is SEP, ie, Universal negative, from which we will get only SEP.

14

Statement: No cat is elephant. No elephant is animal

Conclusion:

1. No cat is animal
  2. Some elephant is cat
- A. If the 1st statement follows
  - B. If the 2nd statement follows
  - C. If both follows
  - D. If none follows

Explanation:

Combination Universal negative premises will produce no conclusion

15

Statement: All monkeys are animals. Anil is an animal

Conclusion:

1. Anil is a monkey
  2. All monkey are animals
- A. If the 1st statement follows
  - B. If the 2nd statement follows
  - C. If both follows
  - D. If none follows

Explanation:

The middle term 'animal' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.

16

Four defensive football players are chasing the opposing wide receiver, who has the ball. Calvin is directly behind the ball carrier. Jenkins and Burton are side by side behind Calvin. Zeller is behind Jenkins and Burton. Calvin tries for the tackle but misses and falls. Burton trips. Which defensive player tackles the receiver?

- A. Burton
- B. Zeller
- C. Jenkins
- D. Calvin

Explanation:

After all the switching was done, Jenkins was directly behind the receiver. Calvin and Burton had fallen. Zeller remained in the rear.

17

A four-person crew from Classic Colors is painting Mr. Field's house. Michael is painting the front of the house. Ross is in the alley behind the house painting the back. Jed is painting the window frames on the north side, Shawn is on the south. If Michael switches places with Jed, and Jed then switches places with Shawn, where is Shawn?

- A. in the alley behind the house
- B. on the north side of the house
- C. in front of the house
- D. on the south side of the house

Explanation: After all the switches were made, Shawn is in front of the house. Ross is in the alley behind the house, Michael is on the north side, and Jed is on the south.

18

In a four-day period Monday through Thursday each of the following temporary office workers worked only one day, each a different day. Ms. Johnson was scheduled to work on Monday, but she traded with Mr. Carter, who was originally scheduled to work on Wednesday. Ms. Falk traded with Mr. Kirk, who was originally scheduled to work on Thursday. After all the switching was done, who worked on Tuesday?

- A. Mr. Carter
- B. Ms. Falk
- C. Ms. Johnson
- D. Mr. Kirk

Explanation:

After all the switches were made, Mr. Kirk worked on Tuesday. Mr. Carter worked on Monday, Ms. Johnson on Wednesday, and Ms. Falk on Thursday.

19

Four people witnessed a mugging. Each gave a different description of the mugger. Which description is probably right?

- A. He was average height, thin, and middle-aged.
- B. He was tall, thin, and middle-aged.
- C. He was tall, thin, and young.
- D. He was tall, of average weight, and middle-aged.

Explanation: Tall, thin, and middle-aged are the elements of the description repeated most often and are therefore the most likely to be accurate.

20

Ms. Forest likes to let her students choose who their partners will be; however, no pair of students may work together more than seven class periods in a row. Adam and Baxter have studied together seven class periods in a row. Carter and Dennis have worked together three class periods in a row. Carter does not want to work with Adam. Who should be assigned to work with Baxter?

- A. Carter
- B. Adam
- C. Dennis
- D. Forest

Explanation:

Baxter should be assigned to study with Carter. Baxter cannot be assigned with Adam, because they have already been together for seven class periods. If Baxter is assigned to work with Dennis, that would leave Adam with Carter, but Carter does not want to work with Adam.

21

Brian is dividing 50 marbles into 3 groups. How many marbles are in the largest of the three groups?

- (1) The sum of the two smaller groups of marbles is equal to the largest group of marbles.
- (2) The smallest group contains 6 marbles
- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
- C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:

The first statement establishes that the larger group constitutes half of the total amount of marbles, which means it must be equal to 25 marbles.

22

Is  $b$  a positive number?

(1)  $1,452(b) > 0$

(2)  $-b < 0$

- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
- C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient

Explanation:

For (1), the fact that a positive number multiplied by  $b$  has a positive product establishes that  $b$  is a positive number. For (2), any positive number with a negative sign placed in front of it will become negative, indicating that  $b$  is a positive number

23

Is  $x$  greater than  $y$ ?

(1)  $x > 2y$

(2)  $x - y > 0$

- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
- C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:

It would be possible for  $x$  and  $y$  to be negative numbers and still satisfy the conditions of (1), but it then would be impossible to satisfy (2).

24

What is the average test score of Angela, Barry, Carl, Dennis, and Edward?

(1) The average of the test scores of Barry, Carl, and Edward is 87.

(2) The average of the test scores of Angela and Dennis is 84.

- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
- C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:

As long as the sum of all five test scores can be calculated, it will be possible to calculate the average score

25

If  $y$  is an integer, is it an odd number?

(1)  $y \geq 0$

(2)  $y$  is either an odd number or a negative number

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.

B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.

C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient

D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:

In order for (1) to be true,  $y$  must be either positive or zero. Therefore, According to the terms of (2),  $y$  must be odd.

26

In a given code SISTER is coded as 535301. UNCLE as 84670 and BOY as 129. How is RUSTIC written in the code ?

A. 633185

B. 185336

C. 363815

D. 581363

Explanation: In this code the alphabets are coded as follows

S I S T E R   U N C L E   B O Y

5 3 5 3 0 1   8 4 6 7 0   1 2 9

If we apply this method, the code comes out to be 185336

27

In a certain code REASON is written as 621754 and TRUTH as 86983. Find out the codes for TREASON?

A. 7548261

B. 8621754

C. 7452861

D. 2865614

Explanation:

T = 8; R = 6; E = 2; A = 1; S = 7; O = 5; N = 4

28

Which should be the seventh letter to the right of 18th letter from the right if second half of the alphabet is reversed.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

- ( ) A) X
- ( ) B) W
- ( ) C) L
- ( ) D) Y

Explanation:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7									
I	J	K	L	M	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S			
							←						18th		
R	Q	P	O	V											

29

In a certain language 'rpq' means 'Mintu is boy'; 'srq' means 'Mintu is want'; 'tqo' means 'Bholi is girl'; 'soq' means 'Bholi is want'. then what should be the indication for 'bholi' and 'mintu'.

- ( ) A) o, p
- ( ) B) r, p
- ( ) C) t, q
- ( ) D) o, r

Explanation:

r	p	q	=	Mintu	is	boy
s	r	q	=	Mintu	is	want
t	q	o	=	Bholi	is	girl
s	o	q	=	Bholi	is	want
				Bholi = o		
				Mintu = r		
				} o, r		

30

In A Certain Code language "APPROACH" is written as "YQNSMBAI" then "VERBAL" will be written as

- ( ) A. TFPCYN
- ( ) B. TFPCYM
- ( ) C. TFPYCM
- ( ) D. TFPCNY

A P P R O A C H - Y Q N S M B A I

Similarly, VERBAL = TFPCYM

Explanation:

31

Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

For years now, critics of United States cities have pictured city centers as empty places, avoid of life. Fortunately, a recent trend in urban development is making some cities lively. One example of this trend is Baltimore's Harbor place, a stunning waterfront complex of one hundred shops set in glass pavilions. Not long ago, Baltimore's dockland 5 area, like clock areas in other older cities, was a collection of abandoned warehouses. Now the area is expected to add thirty million dollars to Baltimore's annual tax base and to draw home buyers back to the city and away from the nearby Washington, DC area. Baltimore has long been a pioneer in urban renewal, not only building from scratch, as at Harbor place, but preserving and restoring buildings throughout the town center. Although 10 few cities show this much care for their old residential areas, the officials of many cities are starting to believe that central districts ought to be efficiently attractive to draw permanent residents to them. Several other cities built around water are also exploiting their easily accessible waterfront areas. San Francisco, in its Ghirardelli Square project, converted an old factory at the edge of the bay into a labyrinth of boutiques. St. Louis 15 Savannah, Louisville, and Portland all have "riverside malls" in progress, while Boston's Quincy Market also on the waterfront, is expected to bring in 1.5 million dollars in city taxes annually.

This trend reflects an important change in social attitudes in the United States, brought on by new economic factors. In the 1960's, the availability of low-cost housing beyond 20 city limits caused many cities in the east and Midwest to lose residents, thus leaving city centers relatively empty of life. In the southwest a different phenomenon, the relentless impetus of cities like TU Houston, and Phoenix to extend their orders across the desert, has had much the

same effect: centers full of skyscrapers and streets that are empty after five o'clock, for years it seemed that the "ideal" home was tranquil suburban 25 residence. But recently, the rise in gas prices has made long automobile journeys to work less tolerable. Trips of fifty miles are not uncommon for the suburban commuter. In addition, suburban property taxes have risen sharply as utility lines are stretched ever farther from central sources.<sup>30</sup> The rise in house prices has increased the differential between city and suburban property; now it is generally cheaper to buy an old urban house than a newer suburban one. Young working people, usually without children, are the most likely purchasers of urban homes. Following these people are huge projects including apartments, offices, and shops, all embracing the increasingly attractive belief that people should live, work, and shop within 35 as little traveling distance as possible.

According to the passage, the officials of Baltimore expect the Harbor place complex to help solve which of the following problems?

- I. The lack of creation facilities in Baltimore.
- II. Draw homebuyers back to the city.
- III. The high rate of unemployment among employees of Baltimore's shipping industries.

- A) I only
- B) II only
- D) I and III only
- E) I, II and III

**32**

According to the passage, Baltimore differs from most other cities in the United States because it

- A) Shows particular care for its old residential sections.
- B) Competes with another major city for the home-buying market.
- C) Concentrates most of its development projects in areas that are located away from its waterfront area
- D) Has failed in its efforts to strengthen its tax base through major urban renewal projects

**33**

According to the author, Ghirardelli Square differs from Harbor place in that the Ghirardelli Square project

- A) Lacks the accessibility of Harbor place.
- B) Was developed cooperatively with a nearby city.
- C) Has not significantly affected the shopping habits of city residents.
- D) Includes a building that was already standing when the project began.

34

The author suggests that, in the United States, southwestern cities can be distinguished from eastern cities by the fact that

- ( ) A) Cities in the southwest have declined at a different rate than have cities in the east.
- ( ) B) Officials in southwestern cities have shown less interest in revitalizing their city centers than have officials in eastern cities.
- ( ) C) Southwestern cities have had more success than have eastern cities in attracting new home buyers.
- ( ) D) The centers of southwestern cities have lost residents for different reasons than have the centers of eastern cities

35

The author most likely puts the word “ideal” in quotation marks because he

- ( ) A) Is quoting directly from another published source on a similar subject.
- ( ) B) Is quoting directly from a homeowner he interviewed.
- ( ) C) Believes that the ideal has changed in response to social and economic factors.
- ( ) D) Believes that the ideal is only attainable in the United States.

36

Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

With the development of modern theoretical astrophysics, astronomers are able to explain data collected by early observers and to amass data about previously unknown phenomena in extragalactic optical astronomy. Despite our lack of understanding of these new phenomena, the data is being used for a variety of purposes. In certain cases it is possible, by application of known physical laws, to make theoretical predictions that are subject to observational tests. The prediction of neutron stars is a classic example of the use of this type of theory for purposes of prediction. Another is to be found in the field of cosmology. Much of the current activity in extragalactic astronomy is directed towards deciding which, if any, of the theoretical models of the universe is the most accurate. Starting from Einstein's 1917 theory, that he proposed a radically different approach - the steady-state theory of the universe. Cosmology dispensed with the idea of a primordial singularity demanded by Hubble's theory and substituted the concept of continuous creation of matter, which would maintain approximately constant mean density. It is largely within the context of these two theory models that observational work has found both its inspiration and its justification. Theoretical predictions of the type outlined above are of particular importance to astronomy, which is an observational rather than an experimental science. Predictive theory that is concerned with the consequences of physical laws is thus immensely productive in an astronomical context and can lead to lively interaction with the observational aspects of the subject. It would, however, be unfair to suggest that theory usually plays such a guiding role in astronomical endeavor. Indeed, more often, theories are motivated by discoveries. As a result the second major role of theory in astronomy is that of interpretation. In the field of stellar evolution, for example, the general features of the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram (essentially a plot of luminosity versus temperature) had been known for many years before a theoretical interpretation in terms of nuclear processing in unmixed stars could be given.<sup>30</sup> This quantitative explanation opened the way to the development of a method for using the results of stellar-evolution calculations to provide us with quantitative information about stars. In principle, this method can be used to determine the approximate stellar abundances of the chemical elements, stellar masses, and hence stellar ages. Indeed, stellar-evolution theory provides us with the only widely applicable method of dating stellar systems

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A) Elucidate ways in which astronomy differs from other sciences.
- B) Discuss the roles of observation and theory in astronomy.
- C) Present two conflicting views of the origin of the universe.
- D) Demonstrate how the laws of physics apply to astronomy.

37

Which of the following represents a methodological handicap in the field of astronomy?

- A) The difficulty of formulating predictive theories.
- B) The impossibility of evaluating data collected by early observers.
- C) The difficulty of correlating observed data with theoretical predictions.
- D) The difficulty of testing hypotheses through experimentation.

38

It can be inferred that the author considers predictive theory to be important in astronomy because it

- A) Can be easily verified on the basis of objective data.
- B) May provide a framework for further astronomical observation.
- C) May result in confirmation of known physical laws.
- D) Confirms the validity of data on the origins of the universe.

39

The passage would be most likely to appear in which of the following.

- A) A specialized monograph on astrophysics and its methods.
- B) A newspaper article discussing cosmology.
- C) A popular discussion of basic physical laws.
- D) A theoretical essay on chemical elements in the universe.

40

With which of the following statements concerning both the predictive and the interpretive roles of astronomical theory would the author be most likely to agree?

- A) Both stimulate new research and provide a background against which astrophysical phenomena can be understood.
- B) Both focus on discovering which model of the universe is correct.
- C) Both are useful for validating information collected by observation as well as for testing the application of known physical laws.
- D) Both have contributed about equally to every advance in astronomy and physics.

41

The tea-estate administration is in such mess there is no leader to set the things right

- A. in such a mess here
- B. in a such mess that here
- C. in such a mess that there
- D. with such a mess that there

42

They examined both the samples very carefully but failed to detect any difference in them

- ( ) A. some difference in
- ( ) B. some difference between
- ( ) C. any difference between
- ( ) D. any difference among

43

Friends and comrades, the light has gone away from our lives and there is darkness everywhere

- ( ) A. off
- ( ) B. out of
- ( ) C. out from
- ( ) D. out off

44

Because of his ill health, the doctor has advised him not to refrain from smoking.

- ( ) A. to not refrain from
- ( ) B. to resort to
- ( ) C. to refrain from
- ( ) D. to be refrained from

45

They have a scheme of rewarding the best of the performers every year.

- ( ) A. a best performer
- ( ) B. the best among the performer
- ( ) C. a best among performer
- ( ) D. No correction required

46

What happens to all those travelers on the ship was not known?

- ( ) A. What happened of
- ( ) B. What happened in
- ( ) C. What is that happens to
- ( ) D. What happened to

47

The moment they saw me, they were delight

- ( ) A. had delighted
- ( ) B. were delighted
- ( ) C. are delighted
- ( ) D. have been delighted

48

He should not had done it

- A. had not
- B. should had not
- C. should not have
- D. should have

49

No sooner do the bells ring than the curtain rose.

- A. did the bell ring
- B. did the bells ring
- C. had the bell rang
- D. had the bell rung

50

Read the following sentence and make it to order:

S<sub>1</sub>: In India marriages are usually arranged by parents

P : Sometimes boys and girls do not like th idea of arranged marriages.

Q :Most young people accepts the state of affairs.

R :Shanta was like that.

S : They assume their parents can make good choices.

S<sub>6</sub>: She felt she was a modern girl and not subject for bargaining.

The Proper sequence should be:

- A. SPRQ
- B. PSRQ
- C. QSPR
- D. RQPS

51

S<sub>1</sub>: She said on the phone that she would report for duty next day.

P : We waited for few days then we decided to go to her place.

Q :But she did not.

R :we found it locked.

S : Even after that we waited for her quite a few days.

S<sub>6</sub>: Eventually we reported to the police.

- ( ) A. PRSQ
- ( ) B. QPSR
- ( ) C. QPRS
- ( ) D. SQPR

**52**

S<sub>1</sub>: Several sub-cities have been planned around capital.

P : Dwarga is the first among them.

Q :They are expected to alleviate the problem of housing.

R :It is coming up in the south west of capital.

S : It will cater to over one million people when completed.

S<sub>2</sub>: Hopefully the housing problem will not be as acute at present after these sub-cities are built.

The Proper sequence should be:

- ( ) A. QPRS
- ( ) B. PRSQ
- ( ) C. PQRS
- ( ) D. QRSP

**53**

S<sub>1</sub>: Forecasting the weather has always been a difficult business.

P :During a period of drought, streams and rivers dried up, the cattle died from thirst and were ruined.

Q Many different things affect the weather and we have to study them carefully to make : accurate forecast.

R Ancient Egyptians had no need of weather in the Nile Valley hardly ever changes. :

S :In early times, when there were no instruments, such as thermometer or the barometer, man looked for tell-tale signs in the sky.

S<sub>2</sub>: He made his forecasts by watching flights of the birds or the way smoke rose from fire.

The Proper sequence should be:

- ( ) A. PRQS
- ( ) B. QPRS
- ( ) C. QRPS
- ( ) D. SPQR

54

S<sub>1</sub>: As he passed beneath her he heard the swish of her wings.

P : He was not falling head long now.

Q :The monstrous terror seized him.

R :But it only lasted a minute.

S : He could hear nothing.

S<sub>6</sub>: The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.

The Proper sequence should be:

- ( ) A. PSQR
- ( ) B. QSPR
- ( ) C. QSRP
- ( ) D. PRQS

55

If T A P is coded as S Z O Then code: F R E E Z E

- ( ) A. DRBBYZ
- ( ) B. EQDDYD
- ( ) C. EZEERZ
- ( ) D. OQEBBS

Explanation: Letters may be moved alternately one step forward & one step backward or vice - versa.

Order of letters may be reversed